## Science, Technology & Innovation for Defence & Security

Dr. Marc Fortin Assistant Deputy Minister (Science & Technology) Department of National Defence June 2017

# The context of defence and security is evolving....

Shifting balance of power: new players, new domains, influence of non-state actors, unstable and failing states,  Information is an ever more important domain that supports the conduct of other
types of warfare.  The ability to make sense of data and process it into information is key.

## What does it mean for DND?

#### We need to....

- Recruit innovators to be partners in the delivery of S&T in support of defence and security;
- Use partnerships and collaboration to foster and leverage emerging S&T developed across the innovation ecosystem;
- Develop a technologically advanced and innovation-driven defence and security sector capable of addressing evolving threats; and
- Develop deeper linkages with like-minded countries

## Canada's New Defence Policy makes significant investments in innovation

capabilities as emerging technologies and players change the nature of conflicts Innovation is fundamental to providing Canada with future defence and security

- The policy commits to investing \$1.6 billion in innovation over 20
- Security (IDEaS) program with this investment, to be led by DND to launch the Innovation for Defence Excellence and ADM(S&T).
- organizations with the best possible S&T solutions and advice. The IDEaS program will accelerate and stimulate science and innovators enabling us to provide DND, the CAF and security technology by capitalizing on a broader range of experts and

# The IDEaS program will create new innovation support tools

#### **Recruiting innovators**

- Engage academia, industry, scientists, entrepreneurs in ideation to generate new concepts to challenging defence and security problems.
- Create competitions and challenges around key defence and security problems in order to access innovation and stimulate breakthroughs.

#### Supporting innovative ideas

- Support projects that will allow for short term development of promising ideas.
- Create "innovation networks" to build a critical mass of S&T expertise across academia, industry and government.

#### Accelerating deployment of ideas into products

- Provide support through technology maturation and transition.
- Provide "sandboxes" to assess new technologies.
- Allow procurement for trials.
- Bring innovations into the hands of operators.

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## Our context is evolving....

### Evolution of Warfare

## New threats come from new and unpredictable adversaries (e.g. ISIL), hybrid warfare, global terrorism, etc...

## Shifting balance of power: new players, new domains, influence of non-state actors, unstable and failing states, ....

## Information is an ever more important domain that supports the conduct of other types of warfare.

## The ability to make sense of data and process it into information is key.

## Science Context is Evolving

#### FROM: Science & Technology has shifted from work led by defence labs (e.g. jet engine, Internet, GPS)

## TO: New technological developments (e.g. quantum, synthetic biology, artificial intelligence, etc...) are not driven by government.

## Innovation is more distributed in more organizations than before and is often led by the commercial sector.

## Federal labs now conduct less than 8% of the research in Canada

But our mission remains the same...

Provide DND and the CAF with an advantage in knowledge, technologies and solutions for mission success

## What does it mean for DND?

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# Recent initiatives are accelerating innovation

Support to industry

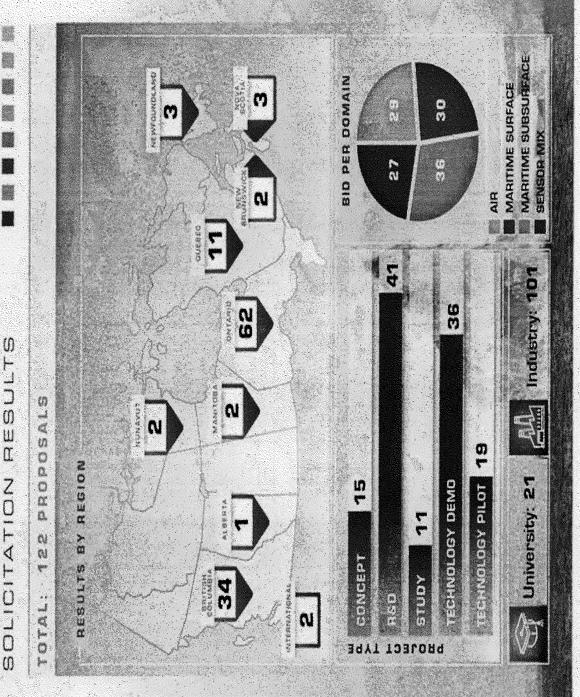
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- Increased investment by companies (50:50)
   with 8 new DIRP projects (up to \$8M)

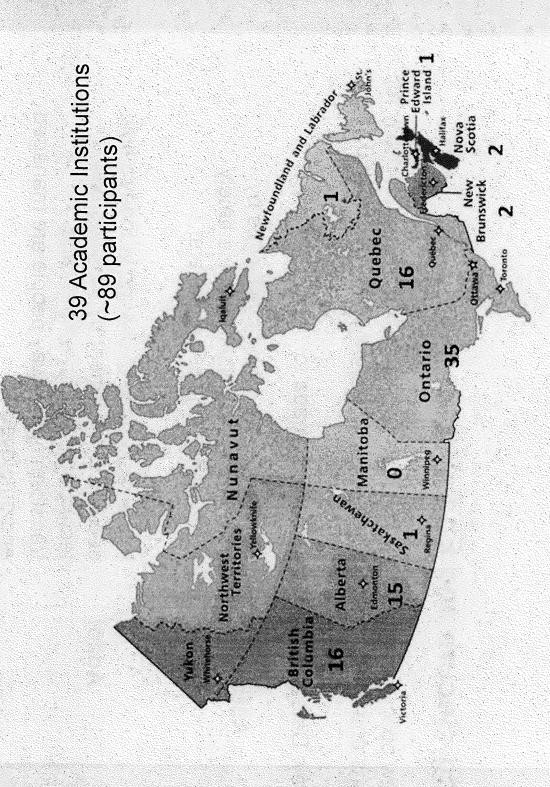
Recruiting ideas

- 89 academics provided ideas for human performance in February
- Approx 140 academics applied for funding (less than \$5M)

Demanddriven projects

- 41 universities are part of CIMVHR (up to \$10M)
- Up to \$20M is provided to networks with the CSSP program — over 50 current networks





## Strong, Secure and Engaged

This new policy provides clear direction and is the foundation for many future decisions and investments in defence and security over the next 20 years.

The New Defence Policy will enable Canada to:

Anticipate

emerging threats and challenges by improving our ability to provide timely information to decision makers.

Adapt

to the rapid pace of change in today's fluid security environment by adopting new technologies and methods, and transforming the way people are managed and employed.

Act

decisively with effective military capability by making long-term investments in the CAF.

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## Innovation for Defence and Security (IDeS)

Dr. Marc Fortin Assistant Deputy Minister (Science & Technology) Department of National Defence 10 March 2017

# Global Security Environment: New Challenges

- New threats: New and unpredictable adversaries (e.g. ISIL), hybrid warfare, global terrorism, etc.
- Shifting balance of power: new players, new domains, influence of nonstate actors, unstable and failing states, etc.
- smart phones, robotics, advanced materials). Globalization of S&T and pace (e.g. jet engine, Internet, GPS) to innovation led by commercial sector (e.g. Rapid evolution of technology: shift from innovation led by defence labs of technological development (e.g. quantum, synthetic biology, artificial intelligence, etc.) creates vulnerabilities and opportunities.



#### ACCESS

Government needs to access these ideas at their inception to stay ahead. Technology and innovation is now originating outside government.

## Defence Innovation Trends of Key Allies

- eapfrogging the conventional R&D process by tapping into civilian efforts and The U.S. has launched its Third Offset Strategy (U.S. \$3.6 billion) aimed at mproving collaboration with innovative private sector enterprises. DoD has requested a budget of US\$71.8 billion for R&D in 2017.
- undertake collaborative innovation activities from initial idea, through testing to Australia has launched the Next Generation Technologies Fund (\$730 million over 10 years) and a Defence Innovation Hub (\$640 million over 10 years) to application.
- The United Kingdom in support of Innovate UK, launched the Defence Innovation Initiative (£800m over 10 years).

## Lessons Learned from Allies

- Fast contracting times are necessary to keep pace with the Innovation ecosystem (in days and weeks, not months).
- Open calls for innovation generate new solutions.
- Support to innovators, both funding and expertise support, is essential for saccess.
- of requesting funding, fast contracting times since average lifespan of a startwhere most innovation takes place (e.g. 100% funding for lower TRLs, ease Mechanisms need to be in place to attract subject matter experts (SMEs) up is one year).

## Innovation for Defence & Security (IDeS) - program drivers

#### Expected outcomes:

- Short term: DND has an effective mechanism to seek innovative solutions to solve defence and security challenges
- Medium term: Canadian SMEs are increasingly engaged in solving defence and security and problems
- Long term: Innovation provides better CAF capabilities as well as a technological advantage.

#### Key features:

- Simple, coherent and agile processes
- Demand driven: Competitions and projects are driven by the challenges identified by DND and security partners
- Bring new products into the hands of defence and security
- Policy in place to move quickly from prototype to fielding solutions

# Three levels of interventions for the IDeS initiative

#### Recruiting innovators

- engage academia, industry, scientists, entrepreneurs, ... in ideation labs to generate new concepts or processes
- create competitions and challenges around key defence and security problems in order to access innovation and stimulate breakthroughs

#### Supporting innovative ideas

- support **projects** that will allow for short term development of promising ideas
- create "innovation networks" to build a critical mass of S&T expertise across academia, industry and government
- catalyze and support the incorporation of defence and security objectives into other federal programs

#### Accelerating deployment of ideas into products

- support people (and ideas)
   mobility between
   organizations to accelerate
   tapping into new knowledge
   and expertise
- share R&D risks where appropriate to bring innovations to market
- provide support to make projects "procurement ready"
- provide "sandboxes" to support Canadian entrepreneurs
- allow for limited procurement (try and buy)

# Recent initiatives that aim at accelerating innovation



- Over 100 projects submitted by industry for up to \$80M of funding over 3 years (ADSA)
- Increased investment by companies (50:50)
   with 8 new DIRP projects (up to \$8M)

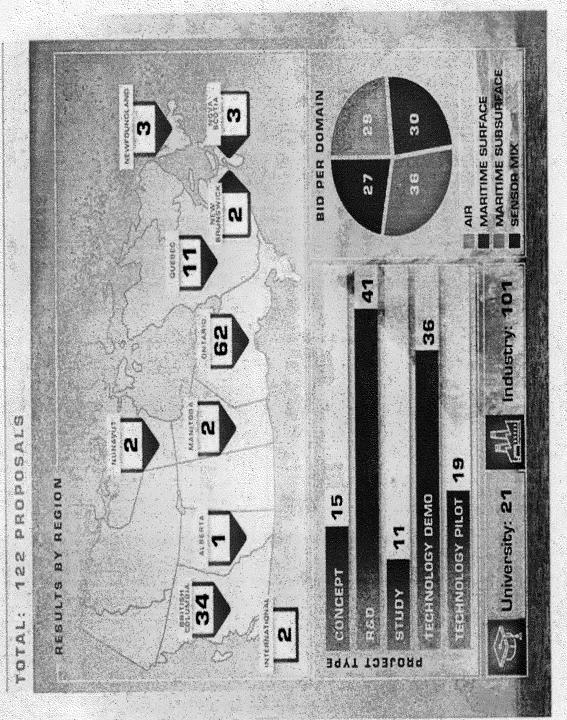


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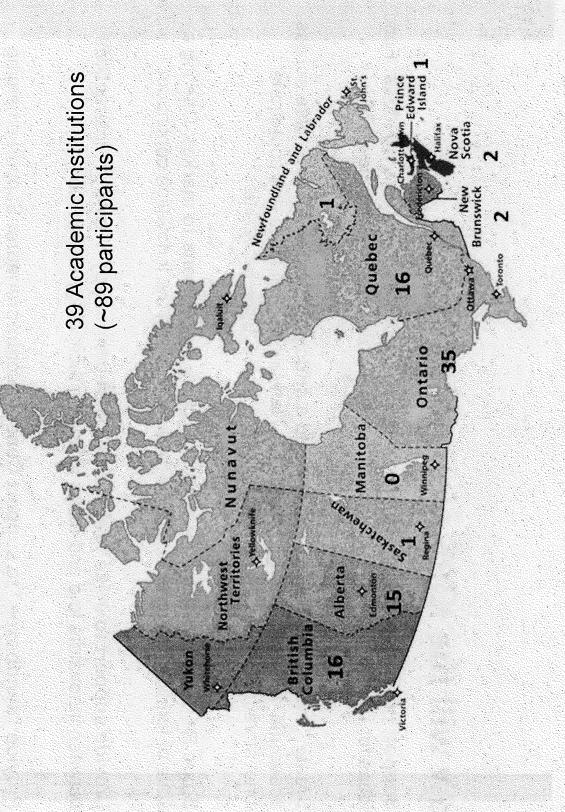


- 41 universities are part of CIMVHR (up to \$10M)
- Up to \$20M is provided to networks with the CSSP program – over 50 current networks

### Innovation Call for Proposal ADSA S&T Program SOLICITATION RESULTS



## Human Systems Performance



## How will the IDeS elements work?

- Support projects to allow for short term development of promising ideas: Fund ideas for up to 6 months - 2 years (allowing for "fast fails" where necessary)
- Create "Innovation Networks" to build a critical mass of S&T expertise across academia, industry and government: Networks will mobilize and coordinate innovators to address S&T challenges to address future capabilities A
- Share R&D risks where appropriate to bring innovations to market: Offering suite of funding instruments to provide support along the innovation continuum A
- Provide support to make projects "procurement ready": catalyze interactions between innovators and end-users to enable technology exploitation.
- Provide "sandboxes" to support Canadian entrepreneurs: Support emerging solutions through sandbox trials, where innovators can test their technologies.
- Allow for procurement (try and buy): For rapid integration of new technologies or processes through support of early procurement.

### Transition to IDeS

- Previous programs to be transitioned:
- Technology Demonstration Project (TDP) app. \$10-20M/year
- (no resource allocation in 2016-17) Technology Innovation Fund (TIF) - app. \$6-7M
- Programs to be leveraged :
- Canadian Safety and Security Program (CSSP)
- Defence Innovation Research Program (DIRP)
- All Domain Situational Awareness (ADSA)

# Potential Roll-Out of Innovation-Related Initiatives

#### 8

- b) All Domain Funding announcements (contracts) for the Defence Innovation Research Program for: a) Space-based technologies for surveillance Situational Awareness contracts
- Space-based technologies for surveillance; Naval Mine Hunting; Human Performance Launch of a call for proposals for the Defence Innovation Research Program for :

#### 63

- Defence innovation (DPR related, ad reference to GoC decisions)
- Launch of a call for proposals for the Defence Innovation Research Program for: Power and Energy for military applications; Space-based technologies for surveillance

#### 8

- aunch of call for proposals for the CSSP program, up to \$20M
- Launch of several Defence innovation (DPR related, ad reference to GoC decisions) initiatives.

## Science, technology and innovation for defence and security

Dr. Marc Fortin Assistant Deputy Minister (Science & Technology) Department of National Defence March 2017

## ADM S&T mission:

#### with a knowledge and technology advantage Provide DND and the CAF for mission success

#### Outcomes:

- A safe and secure Canada
- Safe and secure Canadians

## The conduct of warfare is evolving

- New threats come from new and unpredictable adversaries (e.g. ISIL), hybrid warfare, global terrorism, etc...
- Shifting balance of power: new players, new domains, influence of nonstate actors, unstable and failing states, ...

#### Information

is an ever more important domain that supports the conduct of other types warfare The ability to make sense of data and process it into information is key.

# And science and technology is more distributed..

### **Science and Technology**

leading to innovation has shifted shift from work led by defence labs (e.g. jet engine, Internet, GPS)

#### Innovation

uses S&T to create new services (eg algorithms) and is led by the commercial sector

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... and new technological developments (e.g. quantum, synthetic biology, artificial intelligence, etc...) are not driven by government. Federal labs now conduct less than 8% of the research in Canada

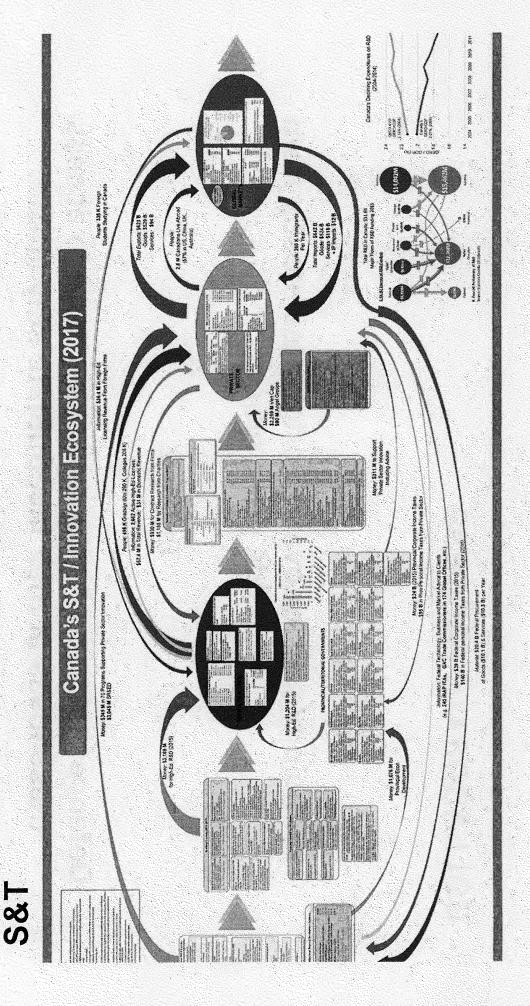
## COLLABORATE / ACCESS

Technology and innovation originates mostly from outside government.

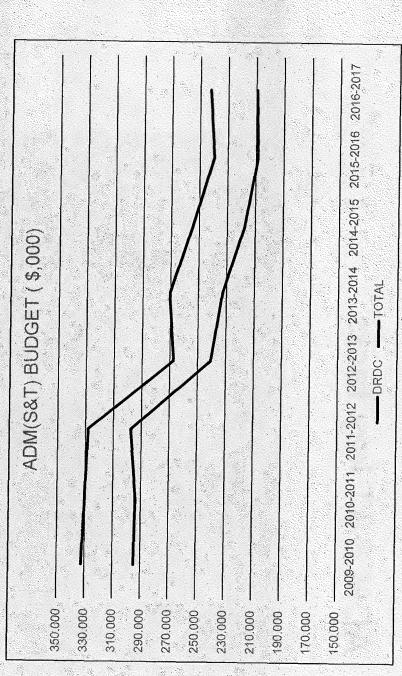
Therefore

Defence and security communities need to access these ideas at their inception to stay ahead.

# Defence S&T represents approx 2.8% of Canadian



## Evolving resources....



#### FTE evolution

2011 – 1767 FTES 2016 – 1364 FTEs

## ADM S&T key facts

- 8 research centres located in 4 provinces
  - Approx 1,300 employees



## National Partnerships

#### OGD MOUS

- National Research Council
- Canadian Space Agency
- Natural Resources Canada
- Communications ResearchCanada
- Environment Canada

#### Partnership Programs

- Defence Innovation Research Program (DIRP)
- DND-NSERC Research Partnership Program
- Canadian Safety and Security Program







Acadamia

http://www.drdc-rddc.gc.ca/en/partnerships.page

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## International Engagements



Multi-Lateral Programs

The Technical Cooperation Program LTCP) (AS, CA, NZ, UK, US) NATO Science and Technology Organization (NATO STO) CBR MOU (AS, CA, UK, US) Trilateral MOU S. C. F.

- Dending 4 Points

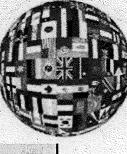
Classified MOUs



Bi-Lateral Programs

Defence & Security S&T Bilateral Defence S&T Bilaterals & Defence S&T Bilateral Security MOUS (TSWG & CT

Defence S&T Bilateral Defence S&T Bilatera Defence S&T Bilateral Defence S&T Bilateral





# Knowledge is our currency

#### Mission

Provide a science, technology and knowledge advantage for Canada's defence and security

#### Roles

Vision

DRDC is a national leader and an international partner in S&T critical to Canada's defence and security

Delivers knowledge, analysis and advice based on science and technology

Recruits new ideas, knowledge and solutions by engaging with national and international partners

Performs research and development in classified, sensitive and strategic areas

A well managed research organization that promotes a respectful and inclusive workplace

Build agile and adaptable forces to carry out missions across a wide spectrum of operations

Assist and support CAF and civilian personnel before, during and after operations

Enable the acquisition, sharing and use of critical information in support of situational awareness and decisionmaking

lmpacts

Develop and implement solutions to maximize the affordability and sustainability of DND and the CAF

Support public safety and security practitioners in their mission to protect Canadians

Anticipate, prepare for and counter the emergence of future threats

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#### S&T HIGHLIGHTS

# All Domain Situational Awareness

ADSA is a \$133M, 5 year program launched in 2015/2016



- could contribute to improved awareness across air, maritime surface and subviability of existing and future concepts, technologies and methodologies that The objective is to deliver assessments and advice on the performance and surface domains
- suitable to a remote setting subject to limited power sources, limited access and The concepts and technology solutions to be considered for the Arctic must be re-supply, harsh weather, limited communications and vulnerability to capture.

## The Innovation Imperative

## WHY WE MUST INNOVATE

- Nature of conflicts and threats is rapidly evolving and changing as new technologies, players and domains emerge;
- Current suite of S&T defence and security programs and investments is inadequate to address these changes ("innovation deficit");
- Must innovate to maintain defence capabilities that address current and emerging challenges; to stay ahead of rapidly evolving technology and foes; and inform future decisions; and
- Must innovate to remain economically competitive.

### HOW WE CAN INNOVATE

- Recruit innovators to be partners in the delivery of S&T for defence and security;
- Develop a technologically advanced and innovation-driven defence and security sector capable of addressing evolving threats;
- Focus on partnerships and collaboration to foster and leverage emerging S&T developed across the innovation ecosystem; and
- Leverage the buying power of government to target sectors that have the most innovative solutions.

#### Aligning with Allies

- improving collaboration with innovative private sector enterprises. The US DoD leapfrogging the conventional R&D process by tapping into civilian efforts and The U.S. has launched its Third Offset Strategy (U.S. \$3.6 billion) aimed at has requested a budget of US\$71.8 billion for R&D in 2017.
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#### Key features:

- ➣ Simple, coherent and agile processes
- Demand driven: Competitions and projects are driven by the challenges identified by DND and security partners
- Bring new products into the hands of defence and security

A new innovation paradigm is required due to maintain the technological advantage of the DND/CAF and security stakeholders.

Recruiting innovators

Supporting innovative idea

Accelerating deployment of ideas into product

#### We will innovate by..

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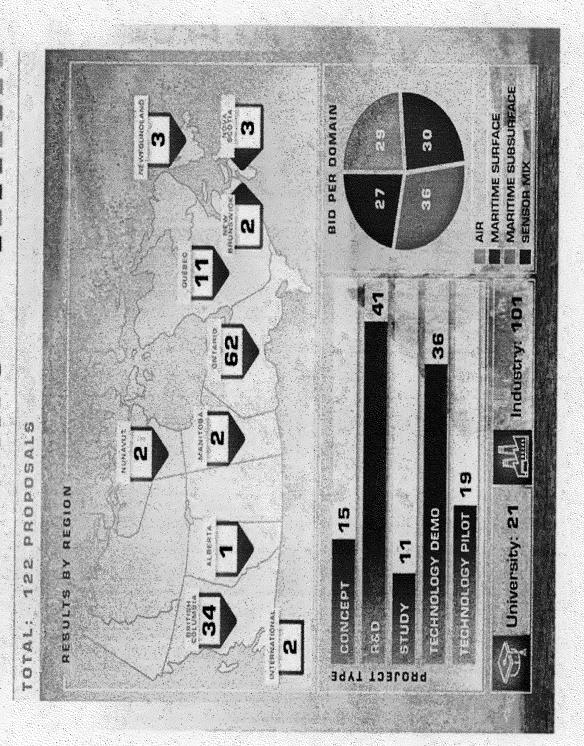
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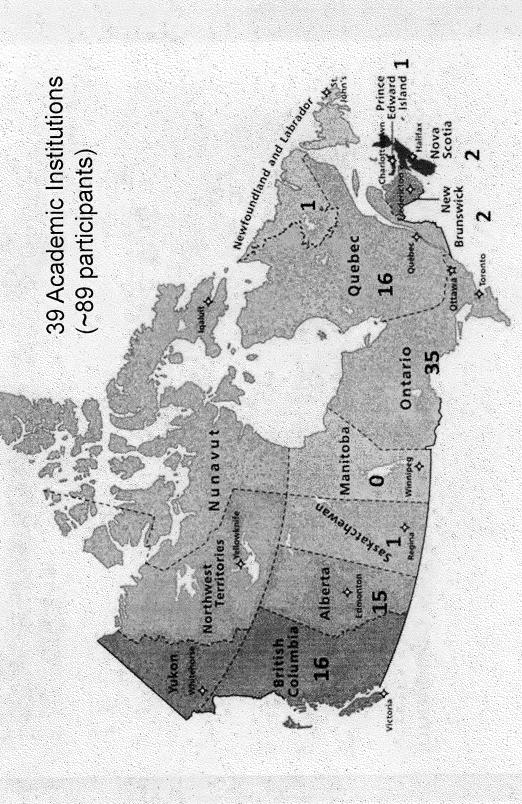
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- All Domain Situational Awareness

#### The S&T program

Is driven by requirements

- Which the DGs of programs prioritize with the CAF

And adds new S&T that will have an impact on future capabilities

Which staff contributes to the programming intake

And focuses on what other S&T and knowledge providers can not do

To generate trusted advice and solutions with a defence and security added value.